CONGRESS-THE " ADJUSTMENT." But little was done by either branch of Congress last week. On Thursday eulogiums were delivered in the Senate on the character of Mr. Elmore, of South Carolina; and on Friday both Houses joined in the funeral ceremonies over his remains, and then adjourned over to Monday last.

On Friday, in the Senate, on motion of Mr. King. the act to establish a Branch Mint in New York City and also in San Francisco, was taken up, read the third time and passed.

bill itself. Mr. Webster and Mr. Cass are expected Washington Union, that his elder brother, George to speak at length upon it; Mr. Clay has already M. Bache, perished at sea, whilst surveying the most spoken, again and again, in favor of it.

The Union of Friday last publishes a letter from Col. Richard M. Johnson, of Kentucky-" old Te-He says. "Southern rights must be respected-the papers: Constitution must be sustained, and the Federal Union must be preserved." The same paper states that the Hon. Andrew Stevenson, of Virginia, has " Adjustment."

We shall keep our readers duly advised of the progress of events in connection with this question. LEAVING THE PARTY.

The last Wilmington Commercial contains a letter from William R. Hall, Esq. of Brunswick County, in which that gentleman declines a Whig nomination for the Legislature, and takes his leave of the Whig party. He does this on account of the course of the be as rich as any others in the country. Whig leaders in this State on the Slavery question. He says:

"I have always been frank in expressing disapprobation of Whig measures and votes, whenever I thought they required it; and with all this disposition to do what I thought was fair and right, (being a de-parture from strict party discipline) I still felt myself so often constrained by the force of party, as to make me consider that I was any thing else but a freeman. For this, also, I no doubt brought upon myself the disapprobation of my Whig friends. If so, I have no apology to make; no satisfaction to give, but that of withdrawing myself from them, which will leave them (as I intend to be) under no party restraints whatever. In making these remarks, I refer exclusively to the Whig leaders. I know that it will give many of my Whig friends, as well as it does me, much pain on this our separation. But it cannot be avoided. It is not the past, so much as the present aspect of affairs, which has induced me to take the course which I now mark out for myself-I mean the Southern or States Rights question. Upon this question (from recent indications) I saw for one an inevino more) of the Whig party.'

We congratulate Mr. Hall upon the stand he has taken. He has had the firmness to follow the dic- be equally rich throughout the whole mass." tates of his own judgment and do right, regardless of convinced of the weakness and corruption of the Ad- tions. ministration, and who deplore the unsoundness of their leaders, we would respectfully say, "go and do likewise." Do it, gentlemen.

THE WILSON MONUMENT.

The ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the Wilson Monument took place in Tarborough on the 22d of last month, in the presence of a large assemblage. Jno. S. Dancy, Esq. acted as Marshal on the F. M. Parker.

opened by Prayer from the Grand Chaplain of the order of Free Masons, Rev. John F. Speight; after which the Grand Master, Maj. William F. Collins, made some appropriate and well-timed remarks upon ceremonies by depositing under the corner-stone the and Bye-Laws of Concord Lodge, Proceedings of the gard to it. last Grand Lodge of North Carolina, copy of Col. Wilson's Will, list of subscribers to the Wilson Monument, copy of the eulogy on Col. Wilson by William F. Dancy, Esq., and single copies of various North Carolina newspapers. The Press says:

"The proceedings around the mound over, the Fraternity were conducted into the bar of the Court llouse-the Ladies were given the most eligible seats-and the whole space below the bar, running back to the door, was covered with the citizens of the town and county. W. F. Dancy, Esq. rose and pro-nounced an Eulogium upon the life, character, and public services of the late Col. Wilson. We were leased with the speech, have heard it highly comlimented, and hope he may furnish a copy for pub-

The procession, the proceedings at the mound, and he scene in the Court House, were enlivened by spirit-stirring airs from Frank Johnson's brass music. The company dispersed about 3 o'clock—the Masons in procession returning to their Lodge. So closed a day that will long live green in the memory of the itizens of Edgecombe.

PROSPECTS OF CROPS. We have learned from gentleman residing in this city, who has just returned rom a visit to several of the Eastern Counties of Mississippi, that the prospects of the planters and farmers in that region have never been worse. He was a planter in East Mississippi for thirty years, but s now engaged in other business. He was, therefore, while on his visit, the better able to view the scene around him with an impartial eye. He informs us that on the uplands the Corn and Cotton plants were literaly washed away, while the low and flat ands were all under water, and the crops drowned. Many planters have abandoned all hope of a Cotton crop upon large portions of their land.

THE CROPS. It is now, the day we write, the 23d of May, at which date cotton is usually beginning to ed to approve any other plan than his own? loom, and corn about waist high. At present, whilst he most forward and promising cotton in this section is we understand, not more than 3 to 4 inches high. much of it is barely up, and several planters, as they and censuring Mr. Clay. have this day informed us, are engaged this week in replanting. Nor is the corn looking much, if any better. In place of its being waist high, as is ordinarily the case at this date on good land, it will probably now average on the same lands 10 to 12 inches. Greensboru' (Ala.) Beacon.

of an overflow, but most of the planters have planted three times in consequence of the cold, long continued rains. Cotton blooms in the last of May or first of June, but this year the planters are now scraping. The plant is six weeks behind the time. The caterpillar late in September even will prove most disas-New Orleans Crescent City.

The "oldest inhabitant" in this region does not remember so late a Spring as this. A few days since we had some real Summer weather, and the earth was thoroughly warmed for the first time since last August ; but it was soon followed by a cool atmosphere. Fires are now comfortable, nights and mornings. The Corn and Cotton crops are unusually backward in this region; but the Wheat crop, we learn, looks pretty well.

Contrary to our expectation, we understand there will be a good supply of fruit in this part of the State We shall have enough of both apples and peaches; and We have already feasted on strawberries and cherries.

Ex-President Tyler, the Hon. Robt. J. Walker, and Gen. Waddy Thompson have written letters for publication in favor of the plan of "adjustment" of the Slavery question, now before the Senate. We publish on our first page, to-day, Judge Strange's letter to Senator Foote, on the same subject.

LATE FROM CALIFORNIA By the arrival of the steamship Conscent City at By the arrival of the steamship Casscent City at We amounted last week that me New York City; we have twenty-one days later intelligence from California. The Crescent City brought his men from Cardense, chaned by a Sou \$200,000 in gold dust; and the Tennessee was on her way with \$550,000 more of the precious article.

Sheriff of San Francisco County by a large majority. Lieut. Richard Bache, of the Navy, was drowned. with several others, off the coast of California, in April last. They were exploring the bay of Trinidad, and The Compromise plan of the Committee of Thirattempting to land in a whale-boat, they were canteen-or rather the "Adjustment," as its advocates sized among breakers, and most of those in the boat desire it to be called-is still under discussion in the drowned. Lieut. Bache was a brother-in-law of the Senate. No vote, we believe, has yet been taken Hon. Robert J. Walker, and a descendant, we believe. on the proposed amendments even, much less on the of Benjamin Franklin. It is remarkable, says the in water. We remained there two days and again

dangerous part of the coast of North Carolina. The success of the gold diggers appears to be steady and as brilliant as ever. We present a few items. cumseh "-strongly in favor of the " Adjustment." taken by our Northern exchanges from the California

"Successful Mining. Mr. John Burling, of New York, who arrived in the Unicorn on the 15th of February, remitted by the California, \$3000 in gold, and has \$800 more in hand—all dug by himalso written a letter for publication in favor of the self. The fortunate stop where this nice little "pile" was obtained, is called, Kirkpatric's Diggings."

MIDDLE FORK. The Transcript learns from Mr. S. W. Holloday, recently from Murderer's Bar, that operations were partially suspended by the high water—a few quicksilver machines only continuing to be worked. This bar is exceedingly rich, and has given employment to 150 men, who have averaged since the first of February, two ounces per day, some more, and but few less. The bars on the Middle and North Forks, high up in the mountains, have

This bar, last season, was worked to the water's -now it is paying in pounds. A gentleman named Carrick has bagged not less than one pound of gold per day for the last two weeks. The soil pays from \$3 to \$5 a panfull; this tremendous yield is found in the back part of the bar near the bank, indicating that these bars are mountain slides covering the old bed of the rivers. Some of the holes are ten to fifteen feet deep. The scenery is wild and romantic, the mountains steep and cragged on either side.

FROM WEAVER'S CREEK. We have met an acquaintance from the mines on Weaver's Creek, who informs us that three men dug out, on Monday last, eight hundred dollars worth of gold dust :- and that on the following day they dug out five hundred dollars worth. An Indian, also, on Monday, who was and wounded, amounted to 12, including Capt. L., working for a physician, picked up in these mines a who was mortally wounded, and died on board the lump of gold weighing two pounds. There was no steamer. The enemy lost all except some twelve quartz mixed with the gold.

A QUARTZ SPECIMEN. A fine specimen of gold bearing quartz, found in the Auburn Dry Diggings, North Fork, weighing 12 ounces, was shown to the table separation between myself and the leaders (if Editor of the Transcript by Mr. Nickerson. It is of killed and wounded. At 12 M. on the morning of the very dark color, and fine particles of gold are close-ly and regularly commingled with it; and from the to the southward and eastward, apparently in chase specific gravity of the "lumps" it is concluded to of us. We kept our steamer under heavy steam, pil-

ever, and new towns were springing up in all direc-

The California papers are discussing the question of her admission into the Union. They impudently threaten, that if not admitted at the present session of Congress they will set up for themselves.

GEN. TAYLOR AND MR. CLAY.

The Washington Republic of the 27th of last month contains a long and evidently carefully prepared article, denunciatory of Henry Clay. The Reoccasion, assisted by John Norfleet, Esq. and Capt. public is the personal and confidential organ of Gen. Taylor, and what it says may therefore be regarded The proceedings, says the Tarborough Press, were as having been said by Gen. Taylor himself. The concluding portion of this article is charged with bitter sarcasm, and is as follows:

"When the President's plan was first recommended to Congress, it was almost universally hailed as a the character of the distinguished dead, and closed the plan of deliverance and safety by patriotic men of all parties, and we think it is to be deplored as a national misfortune that any thing has occurred to disfollowing articles, to wit: Holy Bible, Constitution lurb the unity of sentiment which then prevailed in re-

> We desire it to be understood, that it is not our purpose to indulge in reproaches towards any one, east of all to the distinguished Senator from Kentucky. In pursuing the course which he has pursued, he has but obeyed the law of his nature, and yielded to the inexorable coercion of circumstances. pear upon the stormy theatre of public affairs at a time like this, the veteran statesman and renowned orator did not, it is to be presumed, propose to play a subordinate part. He did not propose that his sen-atorial achievements now should be less distinguished than those of the past. He came to lead, not to follow. He came to originate measures of compromise and pacification, not to adopt such as others might recommend. Already distinguished as the author of two "compromises" which had pacified the country at periods of great trouble and difficulty, we conceive that we do him no injustice when we supnose that he came hither at the present crisis with the natural and laudable ambition of appropriating to himself the glory of a third compromise. In say ing this, it is not our purpose to impute unworthy motives to the distinguished Senator. On the contrary, we regard such ambition in him, under the circumstances, as both natural and laudable; but, if we are right in our conclusions, they account, in some degree at least, for the absence, if such be the fact, of that "spirit of peace and concord, and of mutual confidence and co-operation, which ought to animate the different departments of the Government," and which the Senator adverted to in his of plunder. He issued at the same time strict orders speech on Tuesday last."

The Republic has the impudence to declare, in addition to this, that "if any better plan than the one proposed by the President be devised and adopted, most unquestionably he will be entitled to the credit of it." Wherefore? Because he has a right to control the action of Congress" by his "personal opinions "? Or because he will be graciously pleas- to their flag, exhibiting, throughout, a courage worthy

The same paper teems with extracts from Northern Freesoil papers, approving the President's plan

ARRIVAL OF THE ASIA.

The Steamer Asia arrived at Halifax on the 27th ultimo, bringing one week's later intelligence from Europe, and making the shortest trip on record. She

in eight days and a half. English matters of foreign policy were assuming and the French and Russian governments were greatly dissatisfied at the turn affairs were taking. The Ministers of those two governments had suddenly left England. Explanations on this head were offered in Parliament by the Prime Minister, Lord

Palmerston, but they were not considered satisfactory. The Turkish government had signified to the Austrian and Russian Ministers that they must consider all restraint on Hungarian refugees now at an end. The Porte, placed as it is under the guardianship of five powers, was compelled to have recourse to that note for the purpose of declaring its intentions respecting the refugees. So far as Kossuth and his comrades are concerned, the Porte is strongy supported by the embassies of Great Britain and France\_

No other political news of importance. The Cotton Market was firm at Liverpool on the 17th May, and another advance of one-eighth of a voluntarily submit to a state of slavery, or refuse to

penny had taken place. The Corn Market was firm, and American produce be slaves. had advanced.

er, to the island of Key West, off the coast of Pa The following account of the Expedition was furnis Col. Jack Hays, of Texas-fame, had been elected

of New Orleans, having on board 150 officers and men, under the command of Col. Wheat, and after

cruising in the gulf for about 7 days met the steamer Creole, which had on board 175 men, under the conmand of Colonel Bunch and General Lopez and staff. The men on board the brig embarked in the steamer, which steered for the Isle of Mugue, where we took got under way and proceeded to a small uninhabited island, some fifteen miles distant, where we met Col. O'llara, in barque Georgiana, with 250 men, who joined us. Having our full complement, amounting to some 600 men, including officers, we got under way and arrived at the port of Cardenas (Cuba,) on Sunday morning, May 19, at about 1 A. M., and immediately landed our forces. At half past 2 A. M. took up the line of march to the Governor's mansion. In front of the Placa, and, when but a short distance from the mansion, procured a guide and proceeded till within some sixty yards of the Governor's residence when we were welcomed by a shower of bullets from all quarters, particularly from the tops of houses, windows, piazzas, &c., which wounded Colonels O'Hara and Wheate and many men, none mortally. We then commenced to show them that we were on hand and ready to reciprocate their politeness. At it we went, the inhabitants having all the advantage. After an engagement of about one hour, the white flag was displayed from a window of the Governor's residence, which caused our firing to cease. After waiting a suitable time to hear from them, they re-commenced firing, dangerously wounding Lieut. . E. L. been comparatively untouched, and are deemed to Jones, of Company K. Louisiana Regiment, and slightly wounding some 16 men. The Governor's residence was then fired, which caused its inmates. edge, yielding each man one to two ounces per day consisting of Governor and staff to surrender. He was, together with his staff and troops, in all 100, placed under guard in their barracks. We liberated about 150 prisoners, whom we found in jail. All arms, ammunition, horses, &c. were collected from the citizens for our use. We remained in quiet possession of the city until dusk of the evening, during which time the entire force, except General Lopez and staff and a command of 25 men under Capt. Logan, of Kentucky Regiment, had returned on board of our steamer to rest, when, to our surprise, the command was attacked by 150 to 200 lancers and cavalry, all mounted. Captain Logan defended his position until reinforced from the steamer. The engagement lasted about three-quarters of an hour. Our loss, in killed men. During the engagement we kept retreating, (having understood that they were expecting a heavy reinforcement.) Got the steamer under way on Sunday evening, about 10 o'clock, having lost, in all, 8 ing on bbls. of rosin and coal, and at about 8 A. M. destroying their victuals, some ammunition, and all of San Francisco was growing at as rapid a rate as of 21st saw a steamer to windward. Procuring a pilot their cooking utensils, and recapturing some of the we arrived at about 11 P. M. and landed, being chas-

ed up to that time. On our first landing at Cardenas, Col. Picket, of the Kentucky Regiment, with some 30 men, was detailed to take possession of the rail road depot, to cut off all communication with Matanzas, and did not return until late in the evening, but in ample time to participate in our last engagement, at which time a command of 25 Spanish officers and soldiers joined

ns, one of whom was slightly wounded. Wounded. Col. Wheate, of the Louisiana Regiment, slightly; Col. O'Hara, of the Kentucky Regiment, slightly; Gen. Gonzalez, do. do., slightly; Capt. Logan, do. do., mortally, (since dead;) Capt. Smith, do. do., slightly; Lieut. Jones, of the Louisiana regiment, seriously; Col. -, of the Genl. Staff, slightly; Qr. Master Sexias, of the Mississippi regiment, mortally. (dead;) Col. -, of Genl. Staff, missing; Maj. Hawkins, of the Kentucky regiment, seriously.'

Several hundred of these adventurers were at Key West at the latest dates; but Gen. Lopez and his aid took the Steamer Isabel for Savannah, Ga., at which place they arrived on the 25th ult. Here they were arrested, by order of the President, for a violation of the law in invading a friendly power, examined before Judge Nichols, of the District Court; and as no evidence was produced criminating them, they were released amid the cheers of the people. Gen. Lopez made a Specch, in which he expressed his determi-In leaving the tranquil shades of Ashland, to reap- nation to prosecute his purpose at all hazards. He particularly covet, it would be an acknowledgement of of Tobacco, made by Mr. B. Norwood of Warren county, will be procured especially for the purpose. left Savannah on the 26th.

The following incidents are taken from the Savan-

" It is stated that after the capture of Cardenas, many of the invaders visited the Cafes, in one of which the proprietor was especially attentive, furnishing them with refreshments, segars, &c., and taking the money of his apparently welcome customers with the utmost obsequiousness. About the time of the embarkation of the expedition, they were suddenly assailed by some forty mounted men. The invaders opened their line, received them with a shower of balls, and not an individual of the assailing party or a horse escaped. Among the killed was discovered the body of the attentive host who had supplied them with refreshments. This was rather a startling piece of information to those who entertained the expectation of being received with open arms by the Cubans. The place being taken, General Lopez, who had thus far been unable to get speech of the inhabitants, which he was anxious to do, in order to save bloodshed, explained that the expedition came to the Island to offer liberty to the inhabitants, not with the purpose that no property should be taken without being paid for, and gave other necessary orders. The effect of those measures was that the Spanish soldiers put on red shirts and cockades, like the invaders, and distributed themselves through the town with at least, the ostensible object of conciliating the people in favor of their new visitors. It does not appear, however, that much impression was made this way, and it is certain that the Spanish officers all remained faithful of the days of old Castile. The New York Evening Post, whose Editor, Mr.

Bryant, is well acquainted with the condition of the Cuban people, having recently travelled the Island, takes the following correct view of the failure of the

"The great error committed by those who engaga revolution for those who wanted either the disposition or the courage to make it for themselves. No THE COTTON ON RED RIVER. There is no danger performed the passage from Liverpool to this country nation which is not ready to do and dare every thing Above all, the Government of Cuba was apparently for the sake of freedom, is worthy of possessing it. in its confidence, and made the sharer in its most in-When we see a people engaged in a struggle to break timate mysteries. Under such circumstances, six the chains of despotic power, the desire to aid them hundred men, in an indifferent coasting steamer, withis irresistible, is laudable, is virtuous; and if this out heavy arms, set forth to conquer a great island. struggle is prolonged with a gallantry and a perseverance which shows that they understand the value of political liberty, and are willing to purchase it at the utmost risk of their lives and their possessions, it is an odious and selfish political philosophy which would withhold sympathy and assistance. In cases of that kind it is impossible that a free people should be indifferent to the fate of those who are fighting a hard battle with despotism. Their aid will be and ought to be unhesitatingly and generously given. It is not our business, however, to go about stimulating sluggish communities to insurrection, fomenting pre-mature revolutions which are sure deplorably to fail, and trying the strength of fetters, which those who wear them, are not ready of their own accord to break. The interposition which under another state of things, is a work of mercy, becomes, in these latter cases, a deed of cruelty and a crime."

The masses in Cuba are no doubt better satisfied with their condition than was supposed. If they love their yoke, let them wear it. A people who join in an attempt to destroy their tyrants, deserve to

"Who would be free themselves must strike the blow."

LIEUT. FRANCIS T. BRYAN. We find the following testimony to gallant and prious conduct of our brave young townsman, description of the daring of the little band that routed a large of the daring of the little band that routed a large of the daring of the little band that routed a large of the daring of the little band that routed a large of the daring of the little band that routed in August last. Lieu. yolume, recently issued, containing the Annual ed for the Charleston Courier by a young Physician in a good the daring of the little band that routed attached to the invading force:

"Account of the Expedition against Cusa. On the 2d May, 1850, the brig Susan Loud left the city handsomely on the occasion, as he had previously

Head series 9th Mil. Dep.

Sanda September 24, 1849.

Sire: I have the honor to lose a report from Brevet Major Steen, wherein he be seen that a small dragoon force under his come be seen that a large party of Apache Indians in an employment near the copper mines, on the 16th of August. On officers and men, in the habitual display of gallancers and men, in the habitual display of gallancers and men, in the face of an enemy, appear to make a pause, he issued his little sheet, and arriverage of the state of the Mexican war. He then enlisted as a volunteer, and, after the taking of Matamoros, established the first American new spaper in Mexico, the Matamoros Flag. Subsequently he joined General Scott's division, and, upon the capture of Vera Cruz, started the American start that place.

He followed the army in its advance, and whenever made a pause, he issued his little sheet, and arriverage. been more conspicuous than usual on this occasi and are entitled to my warmest commendation.

Adjulant General, Washington, D. C.

Extract of the Report of Maj. Steen, of 1st Dragoons.
Dona Anna, New Mexico, Sept. 1, 1849. Sin: I have the honor to report, for the information of the Colonel commanding, that on the 14th of Aug- borough, to Miss Martha A., second daughter of Wm. ust a report was made to me, about 31 o'clock P. M. that a large body of Indians of the Apache tribe had crossed the river and run off a large number of mules, and killed a number of citizens in the vicinity this City, to Mrs. Nancy B. Hardgrave. of El Paso, and within the Territory of New Mexico. and that they had recrossed the river about thirty miles below Dona Anna. I immediately mounted the most efficient portion of my company, taking with me four of John W. Thomas, Esq. days' rations on pack mules, and crossed the river in On Wednesday evening le pursuit of them; my command being composed of thirty men of my company, and about twenty citizens. who joined me with Lieut. F. T. Bryan, of the topographical engineers. I succeeded in finding their trail about nine o'clock next morning, (the 15th,) and followed it, as fast as the nature of the march would permit, until night closed on us, and, the trail being no longer visible, I stopped until morning. As soon as it was light I ordered boots and saddle, and resumed the march, and about four o'clock P. M. came up with them in a canon in the mountains near the copper mines. I suppose there must have been near a hundred in number of them, well mounted and armed, and they gave us battle, which lasted about two hours. We, however, succeeded in driving them from any position they would take. I was wounded in the early part of the engagement, as also Sergt. Snyder, of my company. After I was wounded and unable to follow them farther, Leut. Bryan, of the topographical engineers, led the charge, and succeeded in drivthe engagement was one man killed, (Corporal A. E. Norwood, of company H. 1st dragoons,) and myself and Sergt. Synder wounded, and one horse killed and three wounded so badly that I had to leave them. The loss on the part of the enemy was about twenty-five men killed and wounded. I cannot speak too highly of Lieut. Bryan; the undaunted courage and compos ed manner in which he led the dragoons after I was wounded, and also his judicious advice on several occasions, I cannot appreciate too highly, and I cannot too highly recommend him.

[Correspondence of the Baltimore Sun.]

WASHINGTON, May 28, 1850. On the contrary, Mr. Webster is distinctly in favor family roc herrings \$7 50 to \$8. of each one of its leading provisions, but has been opposed to their union in one bill. It is thought \$3 30 per barrel, and new yellow dip \$2 25. Tar \$1 15 day, Domestic and Foreign, by mail and telegraph; Com. and the consequent success of the scheme may de- ses 18 cents; corn 50 to 51 cents; flour \$6 to \$7 50; pend; he will not take the responsibility of defeat- cotton varns 18 cents per pound; salt 80 to 90 cents per ing it. It may be a sacrifice of some personal and sack; sugar 5 to 8 cents; whiskey 30 cents. olitical policy for Mr. Webster to follow in Mr. to be generous. A co-operation with Mr. Clay, on pound. Market quiet. their part, would be to admit the superiority of his wisdom and patriotism over their own. Without affording him any essential aid, or any that he would their own weakness. It is, therefore, that, while (and said to be the most inferior crop raised by him for sition. They are mistaken, very evidently, in sup- following satisfactory prices, viz: posing that, Mr. Clay's plan out of the question, the

President's would be acceptable. The defeat of Mr. Clay's scheme, (not of compromise but of adjustment, as Mr. Foote says) will not leave a smooth road for the President's revived plan. It will be by a rough road that California will come into

Mr. Mason has come out strongly in favor of a compromise of the territorial question on the line of 36 degrees 30 minutes, and against all the provisions of the scheme relative to Texas, to fugitive slaves, and to the abolition of the slave trade in the District. A careful estimate made this morning of the probable vote of the Senate, would show that it will receive the votes of twenty Southern Senators, of three Northern Whigs and of seven Northern Democrats. In my opinion, at least four votes not in the estimate, will, upon a pinch, be given for the com-

It is said that Mr. Corwin will, this week, speak as the champion of the President's plan-taking up the glove that Mr. Clay the other day threw down Mr. Clay will have a competitor worthy of his powers in Mr. Corwin. But it turns out, as I said it would, that for the President's plan no Senatorial advocate can be found, out of the ranks of the Wilmot Proviso party. Mr. Seward, who will move the Wilmot Proviso, might as well be considered an advocate of the President's plan, as Mr. Corwin. 10N.

the best opportunity of knowing, that the Compromise plan cannot pass the Senate.

THE INVASION OF CUBA. The great expedition has proved expeditious only in the direction of catastrophe. It appears to have been the most hair-brained adventure of modern times. The newspapers knew all about it, and published its secrets as interesting gossip. The Government of the United States were duly informed of all the movements and preparations. protected by a fleet of war-vessels, by many strong fortresses, by twenty thousand disciplined soldiers, and, as the result indicates, by the general loyalty of the population. The wonder is that the invaders escaped, and we must consider their retreat as pretty good proof that there was a reasonable share of abili ty among their officers. It is not likely that Cuba will be disturbed again for some time.

Charleston Mercury.

The Island of Cuba appears to be afflicted with a omplication of ills. The Cholera for some time has been destroying lives by scores, and the yellow fever numbers not a few victims every day of the week. The weather has been also very disagrecable. which added no little to the miseries of the people. Great efforts are making to keep the city of Havana clean and healthy, notwithstanding which the deaths were from 60 to 80 a day, sometimes under and so

Draws or an environmental Parries. The last arrival from California brings intelligence of a melan-choly casualty, by which two esteemed officers of the United States Navy, and three other persons, lost United States Navy, and three other persons, lost a career. He was a native of Raleigh, North Carolina, and was engaged as a printer and reporter in New Orleans, till the independence of Texas, when he went to that country, and having served as a soldier for a time, returned to his trade at New Orleans.

made a pause, he issued his little sheet, and arriv-Early in the affair, and after the Major had received a severe wound and become disabled in consequence of it, he was succeeded in command by Lieut. Bryan, topograhical engineers, whose conduct is spoken of in terms of high compliment. For gallant and meritorious conduct I would beg leave to bring these officers to the notice of the President.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, your obelient servant,

J. M. WASHINGTON,

Brevel. Lieut. Col. U. S. A. commanding.

Major General R. Jones,

Adjulant General, Weshington, D. C.

Lieut. Albany State Res.

MARRIEB.

Near Hillsborough, on Tuesday evening the 21st ult. by the Rev. Jas. B. Donnelly, Dr. Pride Jones, of Hills-

Albany State Regions

In Clarksville, Ark., on the evening of the 17th ult. by the Rev. J. Mayloy, Dr. J. Gaston Watson, formerly of At Fair Grove, Davidson county, on Tuesday, 28th

May, by the Rev. William Carter, J. J. Martin, Esq., of Stokes county, to Miss Sarah Eliza Plassman, daughter On Wednesday evening last, the 29th of May, by the Rev. Cyrus K. Caldwell, Dr. Joseph A. McLean to Miss

Elizabeth F. Wharton, daughter of David Wharton, Esq.-all of Guilford. In Surry county, on the 22d May, by John Hamlin, Esq., Mr. James Glass, formerly of Rockingham, to Miss Martha J., eldest daughter of John Reeves, Esq.

In Duplin County, on the 16th ultimo, by the Rev Wm. Kennedy, Mr. Thomas Wallace to Miss Catharine, daughter of Richard Chasten, Jr. On Thursday morning last, in the vicinity of Wil-

nington, by the Rev. Geo. Benton, Rector of Christ Church, Rockfish, Mr. Benj. L. Howze, Secretary and Treasurer of Deep River Navigation Company, to Miss Margaret, daughter of H. L. Holmes, Esq. of Wilming-

DIED.

In this County, on 26th ult., Mrs. Rebecca Russell aged 83 years, a member of the Methodist Church. In Caswell County, on the 18th ultimo. Mrs. F. B. Willis, wife of Anderson Willis, in the 47th year of her

In Asheborough, on the 21st ultimo, Dr. J. McAden

THE MARKETS.

f yellow corn at 71 to 73 cents per bushel. The Cotton

market dull, with a downward movement. PETERSBURG, May 31. The demand for Tobacco prisk, at advanced prices. Common lugs \$3 to \$5 25, contributors. good and fine lugs \$5 50 to \$6 75, ordinary leaf \$6 50 to \$7 50, good and fine leaf \$7 75 to \$10 50, fine manufacturing leaf \$11 to \$18 75. Factors demand 121 cts for cotton : flour at from \$5 50 to \$7, with a light stock ; try whose mail facilities are limited. corn in good demand, at 60 cents; bacon at from 71 to The opponents of the compromise have lately at- 71 cents hog round, with an upward tendency and small empted to represent Mr. Webster as hostile to it. stock. No 1 North Carolina cut herrings \$6 50 to \$7; ern States.

WILKINGTON, June 1st. Prime virgin dip turpentine

FAYETTEVILLE, June 1st. Bacon 61 to 7; Cotton 111 Clay's path, but it will not be regarded by the count to 112; flour \$5 25 to \$5 60; flaxseed \$1 per bushel ry as involving any such sacrifice. He can concede fodder \$1 per hundred; corn 75 to 80 cents per bushel; many triumphs to Mr. Clay, and yet have glory coffee 10 to 12 cents; molasses 22 to 27 cents; salt \$1 enough for himself. The administration is less able 50 per sack; manufactured tobacco 10 to 15 cents per

> Four Hogsheads at \$12 00, " 10 00, Four "

> > Three "

One "Lugs" 6 00. All bought by Mr. Charles Parke Word, one of our the Union, if she come at all. I do not know, how- best manufacturers—they are to be worked by him and ever, that this is not to the friends of the plan a re- put under his favorite brand, the "people's choice." All wishing a "good chew" will know where to be supplied.

4 7 00,

Richmond, May 29th, 1850.

Arrivals at Lawrence's Hotel.

May 25 .- Dr. John H. Jones, Wake; Reuben D. Saners, Wake Forest. May 26 .- Charles W. Clay, Granville: John Winston

and Lady, Franklin ; J. D. Pullen, Chatham. Mar 27 .- James R. Jeffreys, Franklin; Jas. H. Raiford, D. H. Whitley and James M. Whitley, Johnston; O. C. Sasser and J. B. Northam, Wayne; Bedford Hurdle, Orange; Calvin J. Rogers, Wake. MAY 28 .- John Ligon and Lady, Maj. Willie D. Jones and P. A. Dunn, Wake Forest; Mrs. Hicks, Granville: Sion Rogers, Sr. Wake; Daniel Blue and Young Patterson, Louisburg; W. H. Hall, Wilmington; C. Whitaker,

Mat 29 .- J. D. Crudup, Marengo County, Alabama John D. Powell and C. J. Rogers, Wake.

MAY 30.—John O. Jeffreys and J. R. Jeffreys, Wake. Max 31 .- Capt. E. Bryan, Chatham; A. H. Boyd, Alamance; W. T. Sanders, R. S. McCullers and J. H. We have been informed by a gentleman who has Daniel, Johnston; Wm. Weatherly, Greensborough. JUNE 1 .- Wm. H. Bailey, Hillsborough; J. S. Koonce, Henry County, Alabama; A. Nelson, Guilford; J. M.

> Wake; A. C. Perry, Franklin; James N. Patterson and Leml. M. Morgan, Orange; Linn B. Sanders, Johnston; Wm. 8. Allen, Granville; E. P. Fearington, John J. Fearington, J. J. Baldwin, Edward P. Norwood, Wm. Norwood and T. B. Farrow, Chatham; Mordecai Lee, Smithfield; John P. Cobb, Needham B. Cobb and Bryan W. Cobb, Everettsville.

WARREN COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA. THIS Fashionable Watering place and pleasant Summer retreat, with many additions and improvements, will be opened again the ensuing season for the reception and accommodation of visitors.

SAMUEL CALVERT. May, 1850. 813-8t.

TTE are authorized to announce Mr. WILLIAM H HIGH as a Candidate for the office of Sheriff Wake County at the ensuing election in August. May 28, 1850.

WE are authorized to announce Col. William Pork as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Wake County at the ensuing August election. Thankful for past support, he pledges himself, if elected, to discharge the duties of the office as heretofore. June 4, 1850.

times over the mark. Between fever and cholera, dirt and revolution, the seiges and besieges, the people are kept in the utmost state of excitement.

"Mrs. Partington" is Benj. P. Shillaber, of the Boston Pathfinder: "Our Jeense," of the incomparable Post, is none other than John G. Saxe, the Vermont poet.

"Eag., as a Candidate for re-election to the Sheriff for the entire support that he has received at the heads of the people of Wake County, he pledges binned, if re-elected, to discharge the duties of his office with renewed soal and application.

VIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY.

For the benefit of the Menongalia Academy.

Class F. for 1850.

e drawn in Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the

22d of June, 1850. 5 Drawn Numbers in each Package of 96 Tickels MOST SPLENDID SCHERE. Splendid Prize of - . 10 Prizes of Tickets \$30-Halves \$10-Quarters \$5-Eighth of 26 Half do. of 26 Quarter do. of 26 Eighths do. \$36,000, \$10,000 20 Prizes of \$1,000! Deliurs. YIRGINIA STATE LOTTERY. For the hands of Monongolia Academy.
Class 15. 72, for 1858:
De drawn at Alexandria, Va., on Saturday, the 75 Number Lottery—13 Drawn Ballots !
SPLENDED LOTTERS. Prize of do. . do. do. . do. -2 Prizes of do Tickets only \$10-Halves \$5-Quarters \$2 50 Certificates of Packages of 25 Wholes \$120 00 of 25 Halves of 25 Quarters Orders for Tickets and Shares and Certificates of Pack. ages in the above splendid Lotteries will receive themost

J. W. MAUBY, & Co. Managers.

prompt attention, and an official account of each drawing sent immediately after it is over to all who order from us J. & C. MAURY,

Agents for J. W. MAURY, & Co., Managers,
Alexandria, Virginia

PROSPECTUS OF

"THE SOUTHERN PRESS." N association of sixty-three Members of Congress

Senators and Representatives, have constituted the undersigned a Committee to superintend the establishment of a Southern Press at Washington City, to be devoted to the exposition and defence of Southern Rights and institutions—the dissemination of correct informstion as to Northern Policy, and the course of Political Affairs generally, without reference to the old party lines of Whig and Democrat. Arrangements are now in progress, promptly to ensure the issue of such a paper under the title of "The Southern Press," for the conduct of which, suitable Editors have been engaged, who will also receive the aid of a number of eminent and able There will be both a tri-weekly and a weekly issue-

the latter to contain substantially the same matter as the former, and intended to reach those points of the coun-A Daily issue will be added hereafter, should it be

deemed necessary by the press and people of the South-The paper will not be exclusively political-but will embrace on its broad sheet the General News of the

here that, upon his vote the union of the measures per barrel; spirits turpentine 26 cents per gallon; molasmercial and Agricultural Intelligence, Literary Criticism. and the consequent success of the scheme may deseated the consequence of the consequence short all those items of general interest, the collected ag-gregate of which constitutes the interesting and valuable Newspaper. Great care will be taken to give full and correct Reports of the Proceedings and Debates in both Houses of Congress, as well as the action of local Legislatures on the Southern question. A limited number only of Advertisements will be re-

ceived—the main object being to furnish a large amount of reading matter. The paper will be printed on a sheet equal in size to THE OLD NORTH STATE FOREVER! Thirteen hlds. | those of the other Washington papers, and the material

It is confidently hoped that every true friend to the they advocate the President's plan, they proprose to attribute its failure to Mr. Clay's ambitious interpo
John M. Sheppard, Jr., Commission Merchant, at the the names, with the amount subscribed, to some Southern Representative at Washington, forthwith. Postmasters are authorized by law to remit subscrip-

tions free of postage. Tenns: For Tri-weekly during the Session of Congress, and Semi-weekly during the recess, the price will be, net Weekly paper - - -

The price of subscription must be paid invariably in advance, and the cash accompany the name sent. All persons procuring ten names shall be entitled to receivo a copy grutis for one year. A. P. BUTLER.

JACKSON MORTON. R. TOOMBS. J. THOMPSON.

Editors, and papers friendly to the enterprize, will please publish this Prospectus, which will entitle them to an exchange with the newspaper. All who comply with this request will send a copy of the paper containing it to the Committee. Washington, May 25, 1850.

A Reformed Medical Convention WILL be held in the city of Raleigh, on the 11th day of June next, at which all the Reformed or Eclectic Physicians in the State are requested to attend, for the purpose of consulting together for mutual benefit; of forming a State Reformed Medical Society, and taking steps to protect themselves and their fellow citizens from that odious and oppressive monopoly, by law, by the Mineral Doctors, of all the cmoluments of the practice of Physic and Surgery in the State, which is now being sought, and thus depriving the people of their rightful liberty of choosing their own Doctor and methods JUNE 1.—Wm. H. Bailey, Hillsborough; J. S. Koonce, Henry County, Alabama; A. Nelson, Guilford; J. M. Murdock, Alexandria, La.; H. Pennington, Wake; John D. Taylor, Wilmington.

JUNE 2.—H. B. Corn, New York; Issac Rogers, Issac ician in the State will attend this Convention.

By request of many Physicisms, SIDNEY WELLER Brinkleyville, Halifax, May 2.

SHOCCO SPRINGS, It is a large bay Manz, heavy with foal, and shod at round. No particular marks recollected, except a small spot forward of the left flank. Five dollars reward will be cheerfully paid for the ivery of said Mare to me, or for such infor

will enable me to get her again. JHSSE MORGAN NEW ARRIVAL

DALMER & RAMSAY, has just received a band-some lot of fine Gold and Silver Watches; Gold Vest, Fob, and Guard chains; Jenny Lind Eer Ris and Breast Pins; Silver and plated Spoons and For Butter Knives and plated waiters; sold on their se Raleigh, June 3, 1850.

THE REV. C. R. HENDRICKSON will allow de Address before the two Literary Succession of Wake Forest College at the next Annual Commencement

JAMES H. FOUTE

Wake County, or Thursday the 20th of June.

June 4, 1950. June 4, 1850.